

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of electro-depositing an envelope of metal on a cathode comprising:

depositing said envelope on said cathode, said envelope including deposited metal on either side of said cathode joined along at least one edge by a frangible portion, and being removable from said cathode by rotation of respective sides of the deposited metal envelope about the frangible portion to separate the deposited metal from the cathode into two substantially equivalent sheets,

~~the method comprising~~ providing a groove on said cathode plate ~~whereby~~ depositing metal ~~deposited~~ on and adjacent to said groove ~~forms to form~~ said frangible portion, and

wherein said groove is shaped such that a line of weakness is formed in the metal deposited within the groove such that separation of the two sheets of deposited metal is initiated along said line of weakness.

2. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groove is shaped as a V, the line of weakness being formed within the arc of the V.

3. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sides of the groove are between 75 and ~~150°~~ 105° apart.

4. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sides of the groove are 90° apart.

5. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groove is shaped to allow deposition of metal directly adjacent the apex of the groove.

6. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groove is shaped to permit deposited metal to substantially fill the entire groove.

7. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groove is shaped to capture gas rising from below the cathode plate during deposition of metal.

8. (Original) A cathode plate for electro-deposition of an envelope of metal, said cathode plate having a groove along at least one edge and shaped such that, in use, a line of weakness is formed in the metal deposited within the groove, whereby during stripping of metal from said cathode, separation of the envelope of metal into two substantially equivalent sheets is initiated along said line of weakness.

9. (Currently amended) A cathode plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the groove is shaped as a V, the line of weakness being formed within the arc of the V.

10. (Currently amended) A cathode plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the sides of the groove are between 75 and ~~150°~~ 105° apart.

11. (Currently amended) A cathode plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the sides of the groove are 90° apart.

12. (Currently amended) A cathode plate as claimed claim 8, wherein the groove is shaped to allow deposition of metal directly adjacent the apex of the groove.

13. (Currently amended) A cathode plate as claimed claim 8, wherein the groove is shaped to permit deposited metal to substantially fill the entire groove.

14. (Currently amended) A cathode plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the groove is shaped to capture gas rising from below the cathode plate during deposition of metal.

Claims 15 and 16 (Cancelled)

17. (New) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cathode is made of a second metal and the groove has a surface made of the second metal upon which the deposited metal deposits to form the frangible portion.

18. (New) A cathode plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the cathode is made of a second metal and the groove has a surface made of the second metal for being deposited upon by the deposited metal to form the line of weakness.

19. (New) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sides of the groove are substantially 90° apart.

20. (New) A cathode plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the sides of the groove are substantially 90° apart.